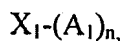


## IN THE CLAIMS

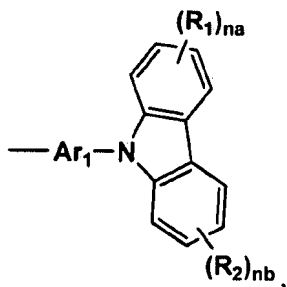
1. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent element comprising a light emission layer containing a host compound and a phosphorescent compound, the host compound having reorganization energy of from more than 0 to 0.50 eV, wherein the reorganization energy is energy in the process in which the host compound changes to the anion radical, and calculated employing Gaussian 98, wherein the host compound is represented by Formula 1 below,

Formula 1:



wherein  $X_1$  represents a chemical bond;  $n$  represents an integer of 2; and  $A_1$  represents a group represented by the following Formula 2 below, provided that plural  $A_1$ s may be the same or different;

Formula 2:



wherein  $Ar_1$  represents a substituted phenylene group having a substituent in an ortho position relative to the chemical bond; and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and  $na$  and  $nb$  independently represent an integer of from 1 to 4.

2. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein the host compound has a phosphorescence wavelength of from 300 to 460 nm.

3. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein the host compound has a phosphorescence wavelength of from 300 to 430 nm.

4. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 3, wherein the phosphorescent compound has a phosphorescence wavelength of from 380 to 480 nm.

5. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 4, wherein the phosphorescent compound is a metal complex containing a metal belonging to a group VIII of the periodic table as a center metal.

6. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an osmium complex, an iridium complex or a platinum complex.

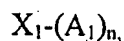
7. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 6, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an iridium complex.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent element of claim 1.

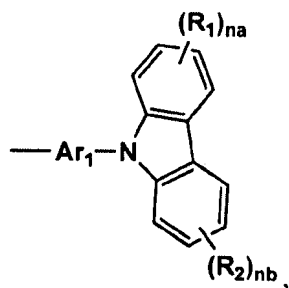
10. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent element comprising a light emission layer containing a host compound having reorganization energy of from more than 0 to 0.50 eV and a phosphorescence wavelength of from 300 to 460 nm and a phosphorescent compound having a phosphorescence wavelength of from 380 to 480 nm, the phosphorescent compound being a metal complex containing a metal belonging to a group VIII of the periodic table as a center metal, wherein the reorganization energy is energy in the process in which the host compound changes to the anion radical and calculated employing Gaussian 98, wherein the host compound is represented by Formula 1 below,

Formula 1:



wherein  $X_1$  represents a chemical bond;  $n$  represents an integer of 2; and  $A_1$  represents a group represented by the following Formula 2 below, provided that plural  $A_1$ s may be the same or different;

Formula 2:



wherein  $Ar_1$  represents a substituted phenylene group having a substituent in an ortho position relative to the chemical bond; and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and  $na$  and  $nb$  independently represent an integer of from 1 to 4.

11. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of Claim 1, wherein the substituents of R1 and R2 and the substituents in the ortho position relative to the chemical bond independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a halogen atom, an alkenyl group, and alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a dialkylamino group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a styryl group, or an aralkyl group.

12. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of Claim 10, wherein the substituents of R1 and R2 and the substituents in the ortho position relative to the chemical bond independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a halogen atom, an alkenyl group, and alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a dialkylamino group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a styryl group, or an aralkyl group